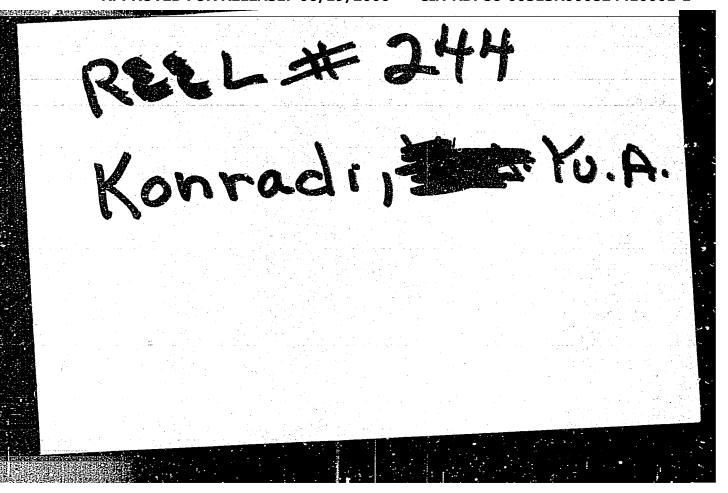
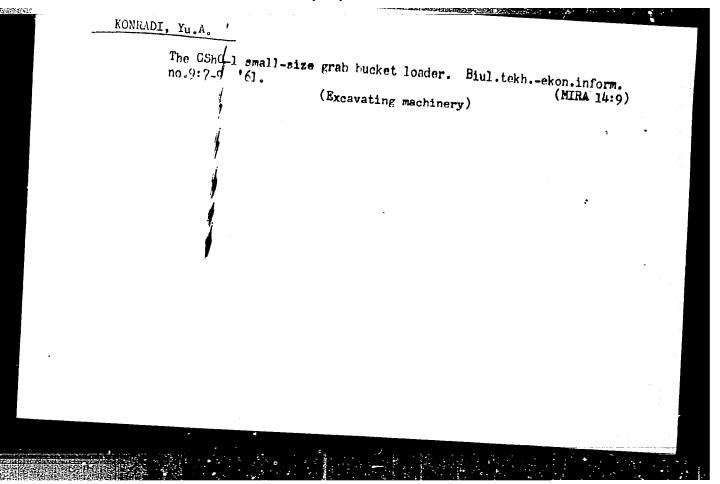
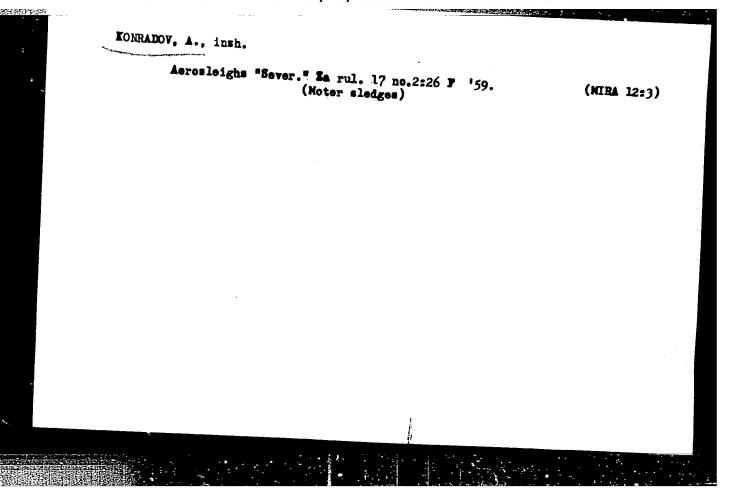


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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KONRADOVA, V.

非法是法的

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1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (redite prof. dr. J. Houstek).

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(ADRENOGRATAL SYNDROME, statist,
autopsy data of pediatric clinic (Cz))

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The best builders. Stroitel' no.4:12 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Spetsializirovannoye upravleniye otdelochnykh rabot tresta Rigastroy.

(Building)

KONRADT, A.G.

27682

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GOLOVKOV, G.A.; KONRADT, A.G.

Combined rearing of carp and whitefish on a commercial carp farm. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

l. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (GosNIORKh).

(Moldavia—Cirp)

(Moldavia—Whitefishes)

Automatic ejection of pressings from drawing presses. Stroj
vyr 13 no.4:280-282 Ap '65.

1. Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Economics,
Prague (for Konrath). 2. Research Institute of Handling of
Materials, Prague (for Kubat).

L 36489-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/RDW
ACC NR: AP6027080 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/002/0361/0364
I ATTITUDE MARKET TO THE TO THE
AUTHOR: Mochalov, K. N.; Konrat'yev, S. N.; Blagoveshchenskaya, G. I.; Sidorov, Ye. Ye. Cong: Kazan' Chemico-Technological Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazansky khimiko-
tekhnologicheskir ingtitute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazansky khimiko-
1 +140 Freparation of number of and the second of the seco
TITIE: Preparation of pure selenium trioxide and some of its properties SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 2, 1966, 361-364
TOPIC TAGS: selenium compound
phosphorus oxide, chemical laboratory apparatus, chemical separation, chemical purity, vacuum distillation
! purity. Vacuum distillation
ABSTRACT: The Toul-Dostal method of synthesizing selenium trioxide, involving the dehydration of anhydrous selenic acid with phosphorus perturbide.
the dehydration of anhydrous selenic acid with phosphorus pentoxide: H ₂ SeO ₄ +
P205 - SeO3 + 2HPO3, was improved to give a
P ₂ 05 Se0 ₃ + 2HPO ₃ , was improved to give a more reliable and suitable method by omitting the use of a drying chamber.
Phosphomia manda de
Phosphorus pentoxide and 98-100% selenic acid (without H_SeO ₃) are mixed in
a 12: 10 weight ratio in the reactor section of 2003/ are mixed in
a 12: 10 weight ratio in the reactor section of a completely closed glass vacuum pump, and the reaction mixture is heated to 100 1050
· Vacuum Trimp and Al
TOWNDRAWING AND A WARRING A A
is separated. SeO3 vapors are condensed in a collector which is cooled with
running water. After completion of the reaction necks to the collector
are sealed and the cooler is removed. The selenium trioxide in the collector
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rearm atportited childs ID	of selenic acid. To remove it the substatis article was presented by Academician I Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,	- I I
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rd 2/2 <i>mLP</i>		

VOIKONSKAYA, Anastasiya Sergeyevna, montashnitsa; KONRILOVA, M.I., redaktor; KIRSAHOVA, H.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Assembling radio tubes] He montashe radiolamp [Moskva] Izd-vo VTeSPS Profizdat, 1956. 24 p. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina elektrolampovyy savod (for Volkonskaya) (Electron tubes)

KONSAL, Janos, inz.

Determining the microstructure of deep-drawing sheets and bands. Normalizace 13 no.4:125-129 Ap '65.

1. Research Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Prague.

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Investigations into the mechanism of action of the Degranol (BCM). Biol kozl 9 no.1:79-86 61.

1. Szegedi Orwostudomanyi Egyetem Vegytani es Biokemiai Intezete, Szeged.

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The effect of water-soluble Mg-porphyrin compounds on the propagation and ergosterol content of yeast cells. Biol kozl 8 no.2:139-

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KONSAP, O.

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GAZ, WCDA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

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AGRICULTURE

Periodical: SCTSIALASTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1959

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TECHI OLOGY

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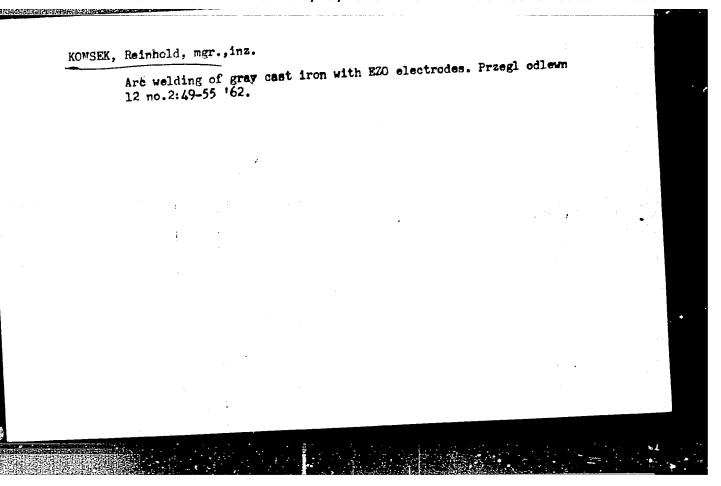
KONSCHISCHI, A. A Soviet-Rumanian conference regarding the exchange of experiences in the field of utilizing reed in chemical and paper industries Kiev, September 23-29, 1958 p. 435

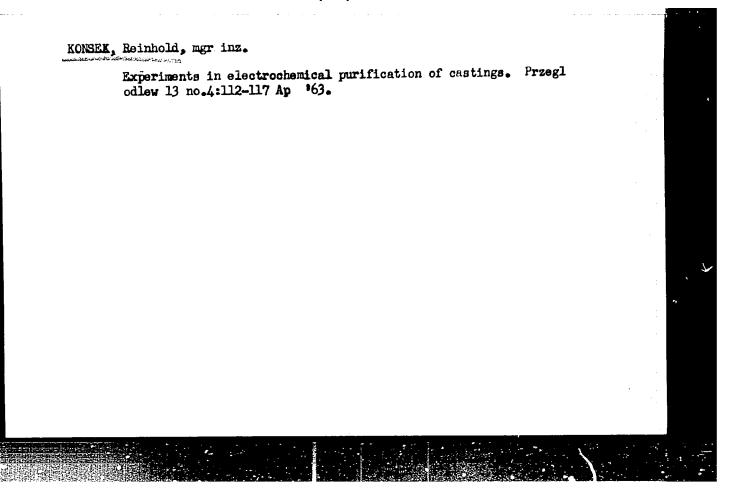
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KONSEK, Reinhold, mgr., inz.

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1. Zaklady Mechaniczne im. Gen. K: Swierczewskiego w Elblagu.





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Technique of welding large gray iron eastings with EZO electrodes. Przegl odlew 12 no.3:83-86 Mr *62.

Application of the method of linearized equations in calculations of gas-turbine in:tallations. Emergomashimostroenie 4 mo.5: 16-21 My *58. (Gas turbines)

Selection of a standard stationary gas-turbine unit. Energomashinostroenie 5 no.3:17-19 Mr 149. (MIRA 12:3)

32160 R s/096/60/000/012/008/008 E194/E484

26.5500

Konsetov, V.V., Engineer

AUTHOR:

An Experimental Investigation of Heat Transfer During the Condensation of Steam in Horizontal and Slightly

Sloping Tubes

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, No.12, pp.67-71

Heat transfer to horizontal or slightly sloping tubes is often of practical importance but data relating to condensation of high and medium pressure steam with great rates of heat flow are Accordingly, under the guidance of Professor very limited. S.S.Kutateladze, tests were made in the Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut (Central Boiler and Turbine Institute) to determine the mean heat transfer coefficient during the condensation of highpressure and medium-pressure steam in horizontal and slightly The tests were made b sloping tubes at high rates of heat transfer. in tubes of stainless steel grade 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) on an experimental rig illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.1 in which the following notation is used: 1 - steam cooler; 2 - experimental tube; 3 - evaporator; 4 - secondary steam condenser; 5 - calorimeter; 6 - condenser-cooler; 7 - cooling water measuring Card 1/105

32160 A \$/096/60/000/012/008/008 E194/E484

An Experimental Investigation ...

tank; 8 - condensate measuring tank. The steam conditions and tube sizes are tabulated. Super-heated steam at a pressure of 90 atm and a temperature of 500°C was used in the tests. To obtain the required pressure and temperature, the steam was throttled and cooled to temperatures some 10 to 40°C above saturation temperatures. The measurement procedures and methods of working out the experimental data are discussed. The mean heat transfer coefficient was determined from Eq.(1)

$$\hat{z} = \frac{1}{\frac{t'' - t_{\rm cp} - \delta}{\sigma} - \frac{\delta}{\lambda_{\rm c}}},\tag{1}$$

where q - the mean heat flow related to the inner surface of the tube; top - the mean temperature indicated by the thermocouples; $\delta/k_{\rm CT}$ - a correction for the depth of insertion of the thermocouples; t" - the saturation temperature of the steam investigated. The mean heat transfer coefficient was determined from the following formula

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32160 R S/096/60/000/012/008/003 E194/E484

An Experimental Investigation ...

(2)

where n is the number of thermocouples. As the curves of temperature distribution round the perimeter and along the length of the tubing are very flat, see curves of Fig.2, this method gives no appreciable error. The overall error of the tests is of the order of 20-15%. The direct results of the tests are plotted in Fig.3 and 4 which relate to tubing of 10 mm and 24 mm diameter respectively. The experimental data for horizontal tubes and for slightly sloping tubes practically coincide. Heat exchange during the condensation of steam moving along the tube with varying velocity has been very little studied but it is shown that the dimensionless heat transfer coefficient is a function of the dimensionless magnitudes given in Eq.(7).

 $\frac{\overline{a}d_{n}}{\lambda} = f\left(\frac{\overline{q}l}{r\gamma^{\nu}}; \frac{gd_{n}^{3}}{v^{3}}; \frac{v}{a}; \frac{a}{\gamma d_{n}^{2}}; \frac{\gamma}{\gamma^{\prime\prime}}; \frac{v}{v^{\prime\prime}}; \frac{l}{d_{n}}; a\right), \tag{7}$

Card 3/205

32160 a 5/096/60/000/012/008/008 E194/E484

An Experimental Investigation ...

By integrating local values of the Nusselt number over the entire length of the tube, a mean value for the Nusselt number is obtained in the form of

tube, a mean value for the form of
$$\bar{N}u = 0.024 \,\bar{R}e^{0.6} \,Pr^{0.4} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma''}\right)^{0.4} \left(\frac{\gamma''}{\gamma}\right)^{0.1} \frac{1}{(1-\epsilon)^{1.5}}. \tag{13}$$
3 gecs \(\bar{Re} = \frac{2\bar{q}l}{r\gamma}\).

on the bases of analysis of the experimental and calculated data, the Reynol's number may be calculated approximately from

Eny be calculated approximately from
$$\hat{P}_{i,j}\left(\frac{y}{y}\right)^{9.5} \left(\frac{y''}{y}\right)^{0.12} \approx 250 \left(\frac{gd_0^3}{y^2}\right)^{0.25} \left(\frac{y}{y''}\right)^{0.1}. \tag{14}$$

The results obtained are compared with those of other authors and agreement is satisfactory between all the data although they were obtained for different substances and at different pressures. E.P.Karpeyev and S.S.Kutateladze are mentioned for their contributions in his field. There are 6 liveres, I table and he four references to and b ho. - Joviet. 7 refer (c a: 3 8 m.) Card 4//5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000₀₉₆ 60/000/012/008/0082441000 An Experimental Investigation ...

English language publications read as follows: P. Potter,

S. Patel. Refrigerating Eng., No.5, 1956; W. Akers, H. Deans, O. Crosser. Chemical Eng. Progress, v.54, No.10, 1958;

J. Tepe, A. Mueller. Chemical Eng. Progress, v.43, p.267, 1947;

E. Carpenter, A. Colburn. The effect of vapor velocity on condensation inside tube. General Discussion on Heat Transfer, 1991.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut (Central Boiler and Turbine Institute)

Card 5/165

S/143/61/000/011/007/009 D203/D302

AUTHORS:

Klutateladze, S. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences,

Professor, and Konsetov, V. V., Engineer

TITLES

Heat exchange during condensation of steam inside ver-

tical pipes

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika,

no. 11. 1961. 63-69

TEXT: The process requires at least a qualitative analysis to interrelate the variables involved. The effect of steam velocity on the turbulent condensed film is considered. Semi-empirical formulae for heat transfer are derived from the generalized Reynolds analogy where m = .3 - .4, and the equation of motion of the film (expressed as the balance of tangential stresses). Assuming that

 $\xi = A_1 \operatorname{Re}^{n_1}$ $\xi'' = A_2 \operatorname{Re}^{n_2}$ (3)

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Heat exchange during ...

S/143/61/000/011/007/009 D203/D302

the latter is first reduced to a dimensionless form. Suffix 1 refers to water. Suffix 2 and double prime refer to steam. The general formula for heat transfer is deduced and simplified for the cases of small steam velocity (v = 0) and high steam velocity. The authors then consider the flow in a vertical pipe with a constant density q of heat flow through the cooling surface and deduce equations for the heat transfer. Mean coefficients of heat transfer were found by the authors experimentally for high pressures (10 to 40° C) steam and high heat loads ($10^{\circ} - 1.2 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ kcal/m}^{2}/\text{hr}$) and for the evaporation coefficient E = 0 - 15%. The dimensions of the pipe were: d = 10 mm, 1 = 2.2 and 3.2 m. Gravity must be taken into account if $\frac{2}{800}$ 3. For this case the neat transfer equation can be simplified to

$$\frac{\partial \overline{C}}{\partial \overline{C}} = 1 + 0.045 \left(\frac{\gamma''}{\gamma}\right)^{0.3} \frac{w_{G}''}{\sqrt{23}}$$
(27)

Card 2/4

Heat exchange during ...

S/143/61/000/011/007/009 D203/D302

On the basis of this the existing experimental data are generalized. For $\frac{2}{a_0} \le 3$ the simpler equation

$$\frac{\overline{\Delta d}}{\lambda} \varphi^{-1} Pr^{-0,4} = f_2(\varepsilon) \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta^{\prime\prime}}\right)^{0,4} \left(\frac{v^{\prime\prime}}{v}\right)^{0,8} \operatorname{Re}^{0,8}$$
 (21)

can be used. There are 3 figures, ! table and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Colburn, Chem. Engng. Prog. No. 4, (1934); A. Colburn, E. Capneuter. "The effect of vapour velocity on condensation inside tube", General Discussion on Heat Transfer, London, 1951; J. Tepe and A. Mueller. "Condensation and subcooling inside inclined tube", Chem. Engng, Prog. no. 43, p. 267 - 268, (1943).

Card 3/4

\$/143/61/000/011/007/009 Heat exchange during ... D203/D302

ASSOCIATION:

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-reledovatel'skry ketleturbinnyy institut imeni I. I. Polzunova (Central Scientifi Research Boiler and Turbine Institute imeni I.). Polzunov)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1960

Card 4/4

s/143/61/000/012/005/005 D299/D305

26.5500

Card 1/5

AUTHOR:

On heat transfer through vapor condensation inside Konsetov, V.V., Engineer

horizontal tubes TITLE:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, TEXT: An approximate analytic solution is proposed for the problem TEXT: An approximate analytic solution is proposed for the problem of heat transfer in a horizontal tube; new experimental results, of heat transfer in a horizontal tube; new experimental results, of heat transfer in a horizontal tube; new experimental results, of heat transfer coefficient (obtained obtained by the author, are given, heat-transfer coefficient (obtained oies in the values of the mean heat-transfer coefficient). PERIODICAL: obtained by the author, are given. It is shown that the discrepancies in the values of the mean heat-transfer coefficient (obtained to the values of the mean heat-transfer coefficient (obtained to the other investigators). by other investigators), are due to the experimental method, who condensation inside a horizontal tube is considered (Fig. 1). by other investigators), are due to the experimental method. The condensation inside a horizontal tube is considered (Fig. 1). The condensate flows at the hottom of the tube. The heat-transfer is condensate flows at the bottom of the tube. The heat-transfer is determined by the dimensions and flow conditions of the condensate condensate ilows at the cottom of the tube. The heat-transfer is determined by the dimensions and flow conditions of the condensate.

The Revnolds number of the flow is determined. An approximate extensions are determined. determined by the dimensions and flow conditions of the condensate.

The Reynolds number of the flow is determined. An approximate expression is found for the angle of flooding (submersion) 900 pression is found for the angle methods of calculating the form of authors the numerical methods of calculating the form of authors the numerical methods of calculating the form of authors. pression is found for the angle of flooding (submersion) 4c. Due to surface tension, the numerical methods of calculating the form of the free surface, are inequalizable to the case under consideration guriace tension, the numerical methods of calculating the form of the free surface, are inapplicable to the case under consideration.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410001-1"

33333 S/143/61/000/012/005/005

On heat transfer through vapor ...

From the equations of motion, one obtains

(20) $1 - \cos \varphi_0 = f(Fr; \frac{\sigma}{\gamma d^2}),$

where F is the cross-sectional area and d - the diameter of the tube. For tubes of small diameter, Eq. (20) can be approximated by

 $1 - \cos \varphi_0 = c \operatorname{Fr}^n \left(\frac{\sigma}{v d^2} \right)^m,$

where the constants n and m are determined experimentally. The author found that, due to surface tension, the dimensionless angle of flooding increases by the factor (25)

 $\frac{\pi}{\Phi} \simeq \sqrt{\frac{\gamma d^2}{\sigma}}$ °

On determination of the mean heat-transfer coefficient, the approximate expression for it, $\ddot{\alpha}$ is

 $\vec{\alpha} \cong \vec{\eta} \vec{\alpha}_p + \vec{\eta} \vec{\alpha}_{tu}$

Card 2/5

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where $\bar{\alpha}_p$ and $\bar{\alpha}_{tu}$ are the coefficients of the condensate flow and of On heat transfer through vapor ... the upper part of the tube respectively; α_{tu} is determined by the

where B_{ϕ} , B_{β} are given by formulas). For the experimental mean heat expression X

transfer coefficient aexp, one obtains

 $\ddot{\alpha}_{\text{exp}} = \frac{\frac{\alpha_{p}\alpha_{2}}{\vec{\alpha}_{2} + \alpha_{p}} + \frac{\vec{\pi} - \varphi}{\vec{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\alpha_{\text{tu}}\alpha_{2}}{\alpha_{\text{tu}} + \alpha_{2}}}{\frac{\alpha_{2}}{\vec{\alpha}_{p} + \alpha_{2}} + \frac{\vec{\pi} - \varphi}{\vec{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\alpha_{2}}{\alpha_{\text{tu}} + \alpha_{2}}}.$ (38)

This expression shows that α_{\exp} depends on the heat transfer inside the tube (α_{tu}, α_p) as well as on the heat-transfer coefficient α_2 of the cuter side of the tube. The experimental values of α , obtaining Card 3/5

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\$/143/61/000/012/005/005 33**33,3** D299/D305

On heat transfer through vapor ...

ned by various investigators, are compared with the calculated values, and good agreement found. The experimentally determined mean heat transfer coefficient depends on the relation between the heattransfer inside and outside the tube. The discrepancies in the experimental results can be explained by the different conditions of heat transfer. If the distribution of α along the tube perimeter is very uneven, the heat transfer for the lower and upper parts of the tube has to be calculated separately; this would solve the problem of heat-transfer calculation for vapor condensation inside tubes in principle. The influence of the vapor velocity becomes effective only for values of q and 1 exceeding a certain critical value, For tubes of small diameter, it is essential to make allowance for the surface tension 8. From Eqs. (31) and (38) follows that α depends little on the angle of inclination, provided the latter is small; this was experimentally confirmed. There are 4 figures and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Chaddek. Condensation vapor inside horizontal tube. Refrig. Engng. onacuono concensacion vapor instruction of freon-12 inside ho-

Card 4/5

33333

S/143/61/000/012/005/005

On heat transfer through vapor ...

D299/D305

rizontal tube. Refrig. Engng. no. 5, 1956.

Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Pol-zunova (Central Boiler and Turbine Institute imeni ASSOCIATION:

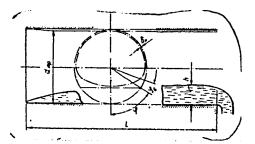
I.I. Polzunov)

by Prezidium kotel'noy sektsii (Presidium of the Boi-PRESENTED:

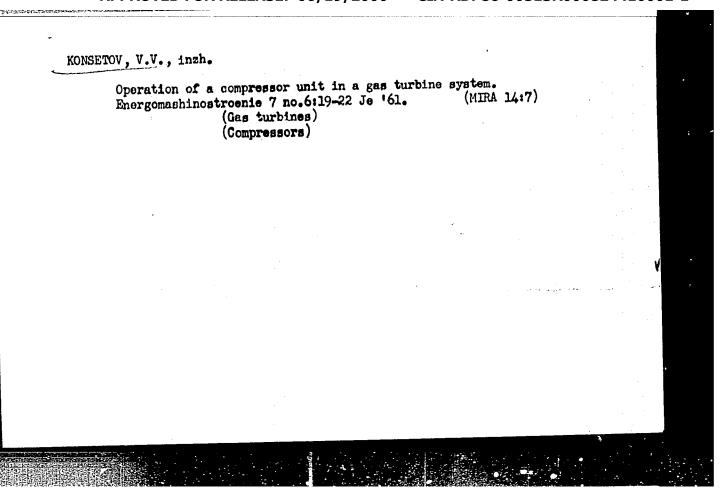
ler Department)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1960

Fig. 1.



Card 5/5



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ACC NR: AP6007182

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/002/0169/0175

AUTHOR: Konsetov, V. V.

49

ORG: Institute of Chemical Machinery Construction, Leningrad (Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)

TITIE: Heat exchange in equipment with a mixer

SOURCE: Inshenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 2, 1966, 169-175

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, heat transfer, three dimensional flow, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The results are presented for an approximate theoretical analysis of the problem on heat exchange between the walls of equipment and a mixing fluid for equipment with an agitator. In turbulent motion the transfer of heat stems from turbulence vortices of the fluid in contact with the heat exchange surface. Motion of the fluid is of a three-dimensional nature. In the first approximation it may be assumed that the turbulent pulsating motions are isotropic with respect to the surface. Hence at a given instant one third of the surface is washed by a stream which is perpendicular to the wall, and two thirds of the surface are washed by a stream parallel to the wall. These two flow directions are considered jointly in a derivation of an equivalent heat exchange coefficient. Heat exchange effects with paddle and propeller agitators are contrasted. Mixer size is considered as a

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pertinent parameter. Approximating power formulae are obtained for determining a heat transfer coefficient between the apparatus wall and the coil surface, which accounts for designed sizes of the apparatus, mixer, partitions, etc. Certain test data are compared with results obtained through the use of computational formulae.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 equations.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082441000: SUB COLE: 13,20/SUBM DATE: 2814765/ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF:

KONSEL, J.

The faculty of Forestry in Brna. p. 178.

BRNO Vysoka zemedelska a lesnicka. SBORNIK RAPA C: SPISY FAKULTY LESNICKE.

No. 3/4 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 1, January. 1956

Heat exchange during vapor condensation inside horizontal tubes.
Inzh-fiz.zhur. no.6:9-16 Je '60. (MITA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut im. Polzunova, g. Leningrad.

(Water vapor)

(Heat-Transmission)

KONSETOV, V.V., inzh.

Experimental study of heat transfer in the condensation of water vapor in horizontal and slightly inclined pipes. Teploenergetika 7 no. 12:67-71 D *160. (MIRA 14:1)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Steampipes)

TARASOV, F.M.; KONSETOV, V.V., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Thin-layer heat exchangers] Tonkosloinye teploobmennye
apparaty. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 362 p.

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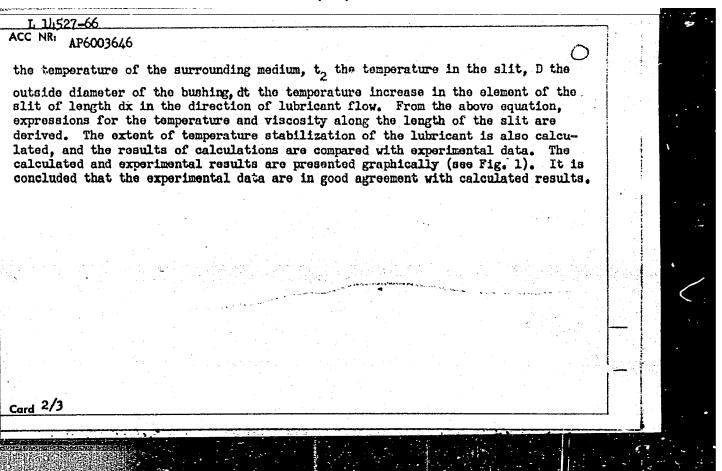
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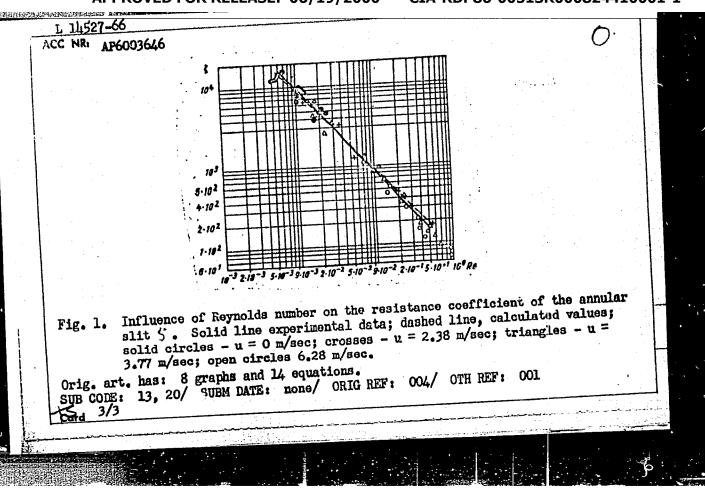
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EVT(1)/EVP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EVO(m)/EVA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EVA(1)L 11527-66 ACC NRI AP6003546 SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/65/000/010/0027/0030 AUTHORS: Lebedev, N. A. (Engineer); Konsetov, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences) ORG: none TITLE: Flow of liquid through an annular slit between a bushing and a rotating shaft in the presence of heat exchange 21,44195 SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 27-30 TOPIC TAGS: rheologic property, liquid flow, lubricant, rotating seal, axial flow ABSTRACT: An approximate theoretical solution for the flow of an incompressible viscous liquid through an annular slit formed between a rotating shaft and a stationary bushing is presented. The solution of the problem is based on the equations of N. P. Petrov (Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. M., izd-vo AN SSSR, 1948) and M. A. Mikheyev (Osnovy teploperedachi. M., Gosenergoizdat, 1956). From these the expression $\mu \frac{u^2}{h} \pi ddx = Qc_f dt + k(t_1 - t_0) \pi Ddx,$ was developed. Here, μ is the dynamic viscosity, u the angular velocity of the shaft, of the sliv width, c, the specific heat, k the heat transfer coefficient, to UDC: 621--762.6.001.24 **Card** 1/3

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KONSEVICH A. I.		1817105	
	Unit /Scientists - Ukraine Mar 50		
	"New Laureates of Stalin Prizes," A. I. Konsevich		
	"Visnyk Ak Nauk Ukrains'koy RSR" No 3, pp 14-16		
	Lists members of Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, who received Stalin prizes for their sci activity in 1949. Briefs the works for which they have been cited.		
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KONSEVICH, Anton Ivanovich; SHEVCHENKO, Yakov Aleksandrovich; ODINTSOV, V.18., Ottotalishy redaktor; MUSNIK, N.I., redaktor izdatelistva; SELYAROVA, V.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ways of developing the electrification of rural regions of the Ukraine] Puti resvitiis elektrifikatsii sel'skikh raionov Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Isd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 63 p. (MIRA 10:1) (Ukraine--Rural electrification)

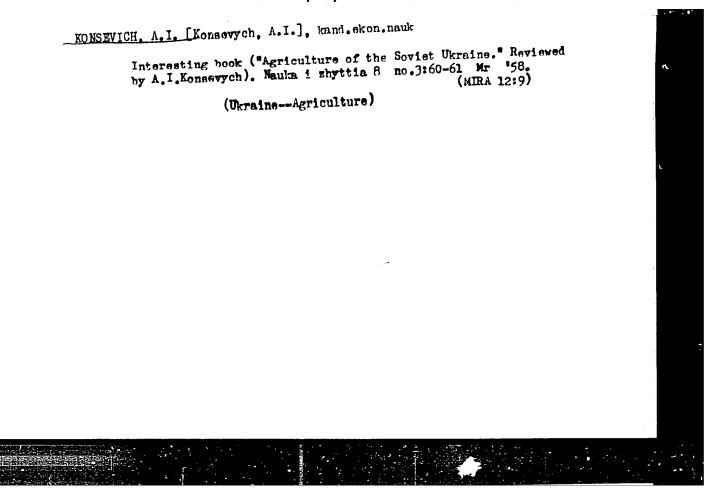
Increasing flas fiber production on collective farms of the Ukrainian Polesye. Visnyk AH UESR 27 no.5:)1-38 Ny '56.

(Polesye--Flax)

Extention of the cultivation of hemp on the Polesye collective farms of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AN URSR 28 no.7:11-17 J1 *57.

(Polesye--Hemp)

(MIRA 11:1)



KONSEVICH, A.I. [Konsevych, A.I.]; PRIMAK, K.V. [Prymak, K.V.].

(*Upper Ingulets irrigation system; organization and economics of water utilisation. Reviewed by A. I. Konsevych, K. V. Prymak).

Visnyk AH URSR 29 no.3:74-76 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Ingulets Valley-Irrigation)

NEREZOV, Timofey Alekseyevich [Neriezov, T.O.]; KONSEVICH, A.I. [Konsievych, A.I., kand.ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.], red.

[Militant program for developing agriculture] Boiova programa rosvytku sil's'koho hospodarstva. Kyiv. 1960. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlis
poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh snan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.6,
no.10).

(Agriculture)

KONSMVICH. Anton Ivanovich [Konsievych, A.I.], kand.ekonom.nauk; ZHERKEKIN, G.P. [Zherebkin, H.P.], kand.ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.], red.

[Carrying out the resolutions on the development of stockbreeding as directed by the December Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU] Vykonsiemo rishennia hrudnevoho Plenumu Tak KPRS v dal'shomu pidnesenni tvarynnytstva. Kyiv. 1960. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh snan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.12).

(Stock and stockbreeding)

KONSEVICH, A.I. [Konsevych, A.I.]; CHUNTULOV, V.T.

Book on the development of industry in the Ukraine
("Development of industry in the Ukraine" by 0.0.Nesterenko.
Pt.1: Trades and mammfacture. Reviewed by A.I.Konsevych,
V.T.Chuntulov). Dop.AN URSR nc.1:125-127
(MIRA 13:6)
(Ukraine-Industries) (Nesterenko, 0.0.)

VASHCHENKO, P.; GALUSHKO, Ye. [Halushko, IE.]; KONSEVICH, A. [Konsevych, A.]

Valuable research on the history and economics of the Western
Ukraine. Dop. AM UESR no.7:997-999 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Ukraine, Western—History)

Washchenko, P.; Konswick. "Method of teaching economic geography of the U.S.S.R." by V.D.Podanchuk. Reviewed by P. Vashchenko, A. Konsevich. Geog. v shkole 23 no.4:19293 Jl-Ag '60. (Economic geography—Study and teaching) (Podanchuk, V.D.)

KUGUKALO, I.A. [Kuhukalo, I.A.], kand. ekon. nauk; KORETSKIY, L.M. [Korets'kyi, L.M.]; LIPSKIY, V.M. [Lips'kyi, V.M.]; KOSTENKO, N.K.; SHKURATOV, O.I.; LINCHEVSKAYA, V.O. [Linchevs'ka, V.O.]; DAVIDENKO, O.P. [Davydenko, O.P.]; VOLOBOY, P.V.; PUCHKO, Yu.S.; KONSEVICH, A.I. [Konsevych, A.I.]; KOPACHINSKAYA, N.I. [Kopachyns'ka, N.I.]; LANDYSH, B.O., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Trends in the specialization and comprehensive development of the Kiev Administrative Economic Region]Napriamy spetsializatsii i kompleksnoho rozwytku Kyivs'koho ekonomichnoho administratyvnoho raionu. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 308 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky. (Kiev Economic Region-Industries)

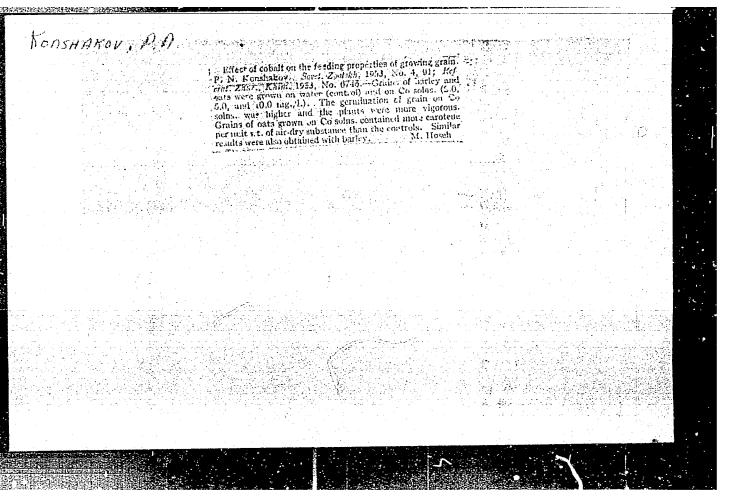
KTITAREV, S.O. [Ktytariev, S.O.]; KONSEVICH, A.I. [Konsevych, A.I.]

"A.M.Lazarevskii's historical views" by V.H.Sarbei. Dop. AM.URSR.
no.11:1534-1537 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Lazaravskii, Aleksandr Matveevich, 1834-1902)

(Sarbei, V.H.)

KONSKA	10604* Progress of Chemistr Polyamides Uspekhi Khimit st poliaetidos. Bursian V 10-485 Classification: preparation by p menzation, mixed polyamides tool, applications. Diagrams, tal	4002	



TARNOPOL'SKIY, Yu.M.; PETROV, A.V.; AKUNTS, K.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KAULINYA, R.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KONSHEV, A.V. inzh.

Effect of compression parameters on the strength of the plastic AG-4. Plast.massy no.4:65-67 '62. (MIRA 15:4) (Plastics--Molding)

8983-66 ACC NR AP5028361 UR/0362/65/001/011/1212/1215 AUTHOR: Kazas, V. I.; Kon'shev, Yu. Laktionov. ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki) TITLE: Continuous airborne instrument for measuring the size and concentration of large drops in clouds SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1212-1215 TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, meteorologic instrument, atmospheric precipitation ABSTRACT: It is known that the most important mechanism leading to the growth of cloud drops to the size of rain drops is gravitational coagulation which leads to a rapid growth of the drops if their initial diameter is greater than 50 microns. The presence in the clouds of drops larger than 50 microns also determines the possibility of the development of precipitation. The article presents details of an aircraft-mounted instrument which permits reliable data on the drops in the size range of 30 to 150 microns in diameter. A diagrammatic sketch of the instrument is shown (See Fig. 1) Card UDO: 551.508.7

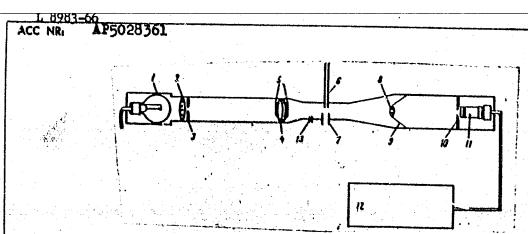


Fig. 1 Scheme of instrument.

The basic elements of the instrument are a sensing device located on the outside of the aircraft and an electronic recording system inside the cabin. Tests of the operation of the instrument were made on board an aircraft in October, 1963. Based on data taken at the time, the article gives curves for the distribution of the integral concentrations of the drops as a function of the drop diameter. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 4 figures.

Card 2/3

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O

SERGETEV, Nikoley Afanas'yevich; ROECHIE, S., red.

[Every rural inhabitant should be trained to operate machines] Kazkdomu zhiteliu seku - professitu rekhenizatora. Moskvu, Kolos, 1964. 69 p. (MiRA 18:1)

BAYDA, Dmitriy Steranovich; KONSHIN, A.A., red.

[Millet on virgin lands] Froso na tseline. Moskva, Kolos, 1963. 99 p. (MIRA 17:8)

OLEKHNOVICH, L.I., A.A. KONSHIN, A.A. (Odessa)

Morphology of tuberculous meningitis in adults treated with streptomycin Arkh.pat. 18 no.4:23-26 '56 (MIRA 12:10)

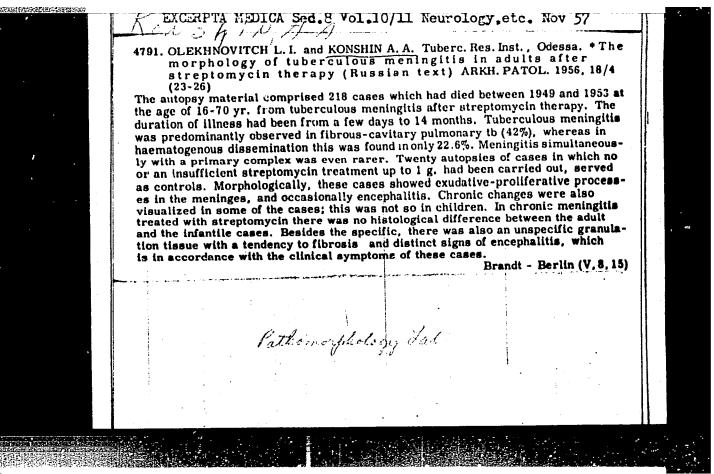
1. Is patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (sav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk L.I. Olekhonovich) Oderskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik M.A. Brusnikin).

(TURRCULOSIS, pathol. MENINGHAL, pathol.

eff of streptomycin there on morphole of dissected brain (Rus))

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther.

tuberc. meningeal, eff. on morphol. of dissected brain (Rus))

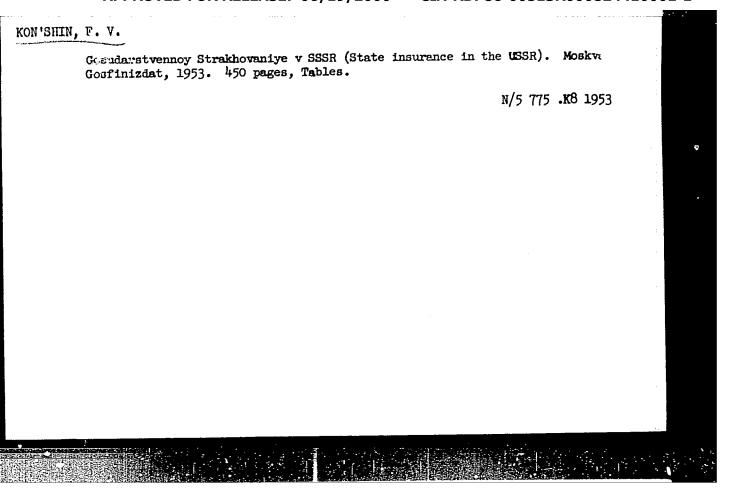


AKSML'ROD, L.B.; DUBOVYY, Ye.D.; GOLBAN, N.D.; KONSHIN, A.A.; TSITKO, T.M.; TSYRAN', B.P.

Course of experimental tuberculosis under the influence of ionising radiations. Med.rad. 4 no.12:48-52 D 159. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Is Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta tuberkulesa (dir. M.A. Brusnikin) i kafedry rentgenologii (sav. - prof. Ye.D. Dubovyy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova. (TUBERCULOSIS exper.)

(RADIATION EFFECTS exper.)



KON'SHIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich

Academic degree of Doctor of Economic Sciences, based on his defense, 3 July 1954, in the Council of Moscow Finance Inst, of his dissertation entitled: "Government insurance in the USSR."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 17, 9 July 1955, Byulleten' MVO SSR, No. 17, Sept 1956, Moscow, pp 9-16, Uncl. JPRS/NY-435

LYUBIMOV, N.N., prof.; ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., dotsent; STAM, V.M., dotsent; GOL'DENBERG, A.M., dotsent; VINOKUR, R.D., dotsent; AZARKH, M.R., dotsent; SHER, I.D., prof.; RIVKIN, B.B., dotsent; ABROSKIN, A.A., dotsent; DYMSHITS, I.A., dotsent [deceased]; KON'SHIN, F.V., prof.; IPATOV, P.F., dotsent; NIKOL'SKIY, P.S., kand.ekon.nauk; ROSHCHINA, L., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Finance in the U.S.S.R.; a collection] Financy SSSR. Avtorskii kollektiv pod rukovodstvom D.A.Allekhverdiana i N.N.Liubimova.

Moskva, Gosfinizdat. 1958. 391 p. (MIRA 12:4)

Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for all except Roshchina, Telegina).
 (Finance)

KON'SHIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich, prof.; SHEMENEV, M., otv. red.; SHATROVA,T.,
red. 12d-va; LEMENEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State insurance in the U.S.S.R.] Gosudarstvennoe strakhovanie v
SSSR. Izd. 4., perer. 1 dop. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 335 p.

(MIRA 14.9)

(Insurance)

ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., prof.; IPATOV, P.F., dots.; STAM, V.M., dots.; ABROSKIN, A.A., dots.; VINOKUR, R.D., dots.; AZARKH, M.R., dots.; SHER, I.D., prof.; KON'SHIN, F.V., prof.; NIKOL'SKIY, P.S., dots.; KONDRAT'YEV, A., red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Finances of the U.S.S.R.] Finansy SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 412 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for all except Kondrat'yev, Filippova, Lebedev).

(Finance)

KONSHIN, G., (Riga); SAVVAITOV, A. (Riga)

Concerning some peculiarities of the content and the distribution of carbonates in the morainic clay soils in the Salaca River basin. Vestis Latv ak no.9:127-130 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut geologii i poleznykh iskopayemykh.

(Latvia—Carbonates) (Moraines) (Soils) (Clay)

KONSHIN, G. (Riga); SAVVATTOV, A. (Riga)

So-called petrographic method in studying moraines. Vestis Latv ak no.11:117-120 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut geologii i poleznykh iskopayemykh.

(Moraines) (Petrology)

KONSHIN, G.G., insh.

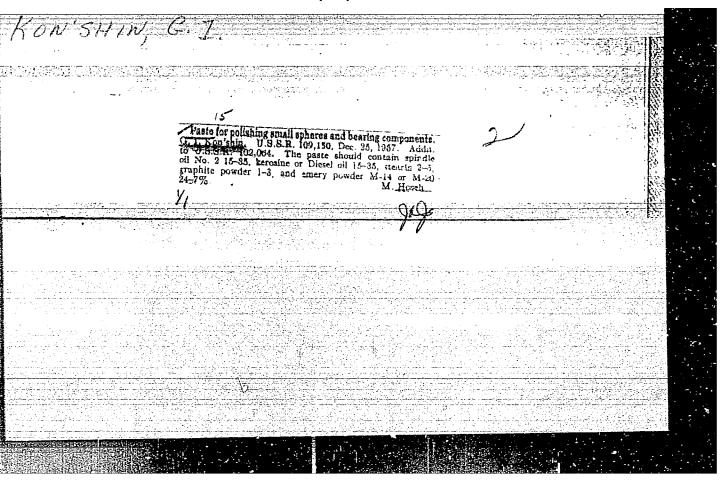
Stress determination in roadbeds. Transp. stroi. 15 no.3:
39-41 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

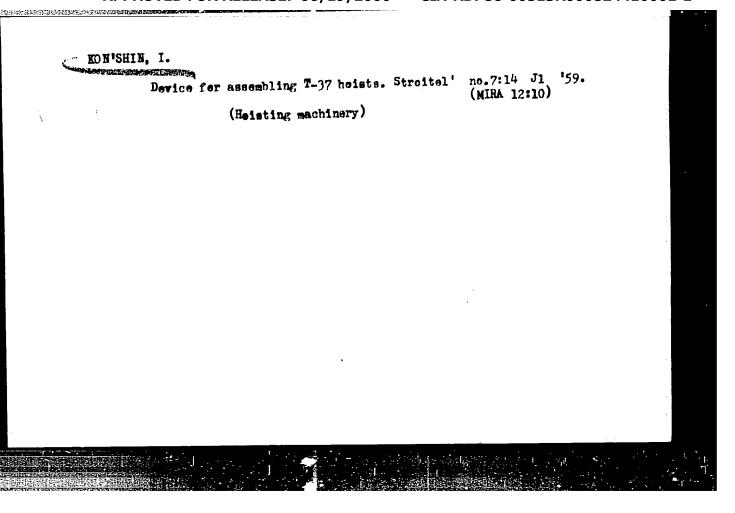
KONSHIN, G.G., inzh.

Experimental analysis of dynamic stresses in the body of the roadbed. Trudy MIIT no.210:42-59 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

Measurement of the dynamic stresses in the readbed. Trucy MIIT no.177x131-146 *63. (MIRA 17:10)





28820

5/147/61/000/003/010/017 2191/2381

26.120 also 2114

AUTHORS: Klyschkin, A.L. and Konshin, I.A. (Riga)

TITLE: The offect of the design parameters of two-flow

turbo-fan jet engines on their specific thrust and

the specific fuel consumption

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika // no. 3. 1961. pp. 100 - 112

Aviatsionnaya tekhnika#no. 3, 1961, pp. 100 - 112

TEXT: Starting from given working-cycle parameters (pressure ratio and turbine-inlet temperature) and given the conditions of flight (Mach number and altitude) of the basic single-flow turbo-jet engine, there is an infinite number of derived two-flow turbo-fan engines which differ in:

1) the ratio of mass flows; 2) the energy-exchange factor (related to the ratio of powers of the inner and outer flow turbines) and 3) the pressure ratio of the outer flow. The thermodynamic comparison between the basic single flow turbo-jet and the derived turbo-fan engines is measuredby effectiveness criteria(specific fuel consumption and specific thrust). A formula is given for the specific effectiveness as defined in Card 1/4

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S/147/61/000/003/010/017 **E191/E381** ·

The effect of the

the senior author's earlier paper on the theory of turbo-fan engines. Of the three parameters enumerated above, two are independent variables. The effect of each on the specific fuel consumption is analyzed. Assuming a constant mass flow ratio, the effect of the pressure ratio of the outer flow upon the specific fuel consumption is derived. When the mass flow ratio is below 0.5, the pressure ratio has a slight effect and its choice should be governed not by the minimum fuel consumption but by practical design considerations, such as simplicity, low weight, and reliability. At a mass flow ratio above 2.0, the fuel consumption curves as a function of the pressure ratio are steep and the pressure ratio must be near its value for minimum fuel consumption. The effect of the compression and expansion efficiencies upon the overall efficiency of the outer flow is analysed. Broadly, with increasing pressure ratio, the overail efficiency increases gradually. The effect of the mass flow ratio at a constant pressure ratio of the outer flow is then derived. The specific fuel consumption first diminishes and later rises again. The envelope of all the fuel-consumption curves as a function of the mass flow ratio is the curve Card 2/4

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The effect of the

S/147/61/000/003/010/017 E191/E381

of minimum fuel consumption. The absolute minimum is shown to lie at a mass flow ratio of about 3.0. The next derivation concerns the effect of the mass flow ratio at a constant power of the outer flow turbine. Once again, the fuel consumption curves have a minimum. The absolute minimum lies at a mass flow ratio of 3.0 and a turbine power factor of about 0.4. Curves are shown representing the relation between the specific fuel consumption and the specific thrust for each of the three cases of constant mass flow ratio, constant pressure ratio and constant turbine work. A nomogram is reproduced from which the effect of all the parameters of the two-flow engine can be graphically obtained. The illustration applies to a Mach number of 0.9, an altitude of 11 km, a turbine inlet temperature of 1 200 K, a pressure ratio of 20 for the basic single-flow cycle and to expansion and compression efficiencies of 90% and 85%, respectively, for the outer flow cycle.

Card 3/4

KOESHIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, F.A.

Why are subsidiary farms unprofitable? Hauka i pered. op. v sel'khos.

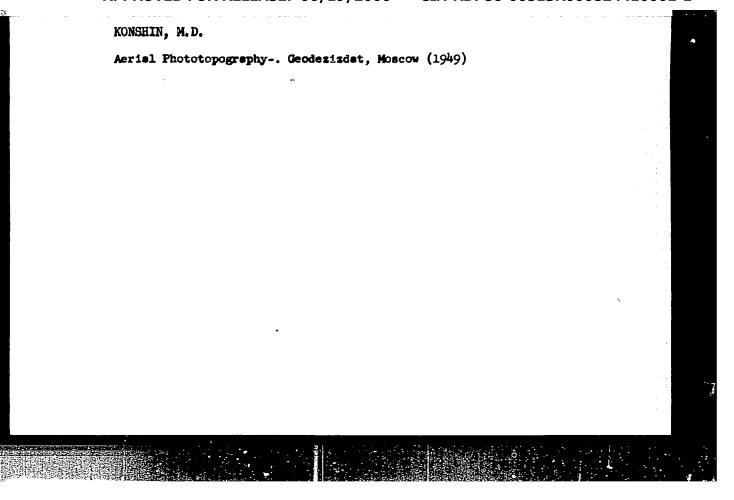
7 no.2166-68 F '57.

(Agriculture—Conomic aspects)

KONSHIN, M. D.

Konshin, M. D. - "Processing pictures of mountainous regions for topographic stereometry", Spornik nauch.-tekhn. i priozvod. statey po geodez.., kartografii, topografii, aeros "yemke i gravimetrii, Issue 22, 1948, p. 40-51.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).



KONSHIN, M.D., professor, doktor.

Photogrammetric development of the vertical base. Sbor.st.po
geod.no.li30-31 *51. (MIRA 9:7)

(Photogrammetry)

KONSHIN, M.D.; ZIATKIN, Ya.Ye., redektor; SHIENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy

[Photogrammetrical methods and techniques for making topographical maps.] Metody i priemy fotogrammetricheskikh rabot pri sozdanii topograficheskikh kart. Moskva, Isd-vo geodesicheskoy i kartograficheskoy lit-ry, 1952. 182 p. (MIRA 8:3)

(Aerial phtogrammetry)

Ch. 3, 5, and 11 - N. P. Kozhevnikov, Ch. 7 - N. P. Kalikov. Text Data

Coverage: This is the second supplemented edition of a textbook dealing with photogrammetrical methods for building topographical maps, which is mainly concerned with processes of field preliminary work, the plantage of the processes of field preliminary work, the plantage of the photograph of a relief. The new edition includes the application in the topographic-geodetic work of statoscopes, methods of photopolygonometry, and the use of the stereometer with additional correction devices.

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	ud instruments used. No new or specially intereses	HIP WO VO
could be	round.	PAGES
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	Aerial Surveying	141-100
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	by Means of a Stereoscope	109-207
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	Negatives	213-253
Ch. X	Stereometer	573-533
Ch. XI	Plotting the Original of a Map	254-266

KONSHIN, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ORLOV, V.K., inzhener.

Interpretation of aerial photographs of a mountainous region on a topographic stereometer. Shor.st.po geod. no.4:3-11 '53. (Aerial photogrammetry)

(MERA 9:6)

REMORAN, M. D.; ONLOV, V. L.

Determination of Elements of Mutual Crientation From Pictures of a Mountainous Territory. Shornik Statey po Geodezii, No 5, 1953, 3-16.

A determination method of elements of mutual orientation of pictures is outlined. The corrective terms for the formulas of mutual orientation elements do not contain products of differences of longitudinal parallaxes and hence the accuracy of determination is independent of the relief. (REMASTR, No 9, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan 55

KOESHIM. M.D.; SOKOLOVA, N.A., redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., redaktor;

KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Aerial photogrammetry] Aerofototopografiia. 3-e isd. Moskva,
Isd-vo geodesicheskoi 1:1---, 1954. 366 p. [Microfilm](MIRA 8:1)

(Aurial photogrammetry)

KONSHIN, M. D.

"Applications of Aerial Cameras With R-2 Objective for Aerial Survey"
Sb. ref. Tsentr. n-i. in-ta geod., aeros'yemki i kartogr., No 1, 1954, 29-31

Rigid limits of crusing altitude require large-scale photography for topographic charts and necessitate wide-angle objectives. Objectives of V. S. Rodin and M. M. Rusinov design have a 55 mm focal length and cover an 18 x 18 cm picture. Laboratory tests of these objectives showed a view angle of 133° along the diagonal and 11.7° side view with aperture ratio of 1:8. The mean parallactive error of the secial camera TE-55 did not exceed 0.035 mm. (RZhAstr, No 10, 1955)

SO; Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

KONSHIN, M. D

"Selection of Scale of Photography and Focal Length of the Aerial Survey Camera in Stereotopographic Survey", Sb. ref. Tsentr. n-i. in-ta geod., aeros'yemki i kartogr., No. 2, 1954.

The following requirements should be met in selection of scale and focal length of the camera: keeping the established accuracy and reproduction of details in the mapping of profiles and relief, maximum exploitation of work, and lowering of costs. The selection of scale and focal length is tabulated as against the required cross sections of relief. With recent improvements of techniques it is suggested that the scale be increased by a factor of 1.2. (AZhAstr, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No. 812, 6 Feb 1956.

MCNIE, E.; LCHMICV, A.

"Making Topographic Maps on the Basis of Aerial Photographs and Thetogrammetry. Tr. from the Mussian", P. 209, (FCLMSTEER FCMLSTEER, Vol. 6, No. 4, 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

FINKOVSKIY, Viktor Yakovlevich; KONSHIN, M.D., redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; ROMANOVA, V.V., temmicheskiy redaktor

[Handbook for work with the STD-2 topographical steremeter] Posobie po rabote na topograficheskom stereometre STD-2. Hoskva, Ixd-vo geodesicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 76 p. (MLRA 10:2) (Photogrammetry)

KUSSHIN, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nguk; SCKOLOVA, N.A., kandidat

Bighth International Photogrammetric Cengress. Geed.i kart.no.8:5862 0 56.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Stackholm-Aerial photogrammetry-Sengresses)